

# LAST EDITION.

## \$80,000 IN FLAMES.

Stabbing Fire in Norman L. Munro's Publishing House.

Three Top Floors of the Big Building Gullied.

About 250 People Thrown Out of Employment Temporarily.

The three upper floors of Norman L. Munro's publishing house, at 24-26 Vandewater street, were gutted this morning by fire. The loss will aggregate about \$75,000 or \$80,000, and 250 people are temporarily thrown out of employment.

The building is a seven-story brick structure, with a mansard roof, and adjoins Grammar School No. 1. It runs back 100 feet to Schultz alley, a narrow thoroughfare running off Hague street.

The fire broke out about 6.15 o'clock, and although there were two watchmen in the building, it is not known whether the fire started in the building or in the yard. The fire broke out in the third floor, and spread rapidly to the fourth and fifth floors.

The fire started on the seventh story, which was used as a store room, and spread down to the third floor. The fire broke out in the third floor, and spread rapidly to the fourth and fifth floors.

When the fire started, it was in the third floor, and spread rapidly to the fourth and fifth floors. The fire broke out in the third floor, and spread rapidly to the fourth and fifth floors.

The fire broke out in the third floor, and spread rapidly to the fourth and fifth floors. The fire broke out in the third floor, and spread rapidly to the fourth and fifth floors.

The fire broke out in the third floor, and spread rapidly to the fourth and fifth floors. The fire broke out in the third floor, and spread rapidly to the fourth and fifth floors.

The fire broke out in the third floor, and spread rapidly to the fourth and fifth floors. The fire broke out in the third floor, and spread rapidly to the fourth and fifth floors.

The fire broke out in the third floor, and spread rapidly to the fourth and fifth floors. The fire broke out in the third floor, and spread rapidly to the fourth and fifth floors.

The fire broke out in the third floor, and spread rapidly to the fourth and fifth floors. The fire broke out in the third floor, and spread rapidly to the fourth and fifth floors.

The fire broke out in the third floor, and spread rapidly to the fourth and fifth floors. The fire broke out in the third floor, and spread rapidly to the fourth and fifth floors.

The fire broke out in the third floor, and spread rapidly to the fourth and fifth floors. The fire broke out in the third floor, and spread rapidly to the fourth and fifth floors.

The fire broke out in the third floor, and spread rapidly to the fourth and fifth floors. The fire broke out in the third floor, and spread rapidly to the fourth and fifth floors.

The fire broke out in the third floor, and spread rapidly to the fourth and fifth floors. The fire broke out in the third floor, and spread rapidly to the fourth and fifth floors.

The fire broke out in the third floor, and spread rapidly to the fourth and fifth floors. The fire broke out in the third floor, and spread rapidly to the fourth and fifth floors.

The fire broke out in the third floor, and spread rapidly to the fourth and fifth floors. The fire broke out in the third floor, and spread rapidly to the fourth and fifth floors.

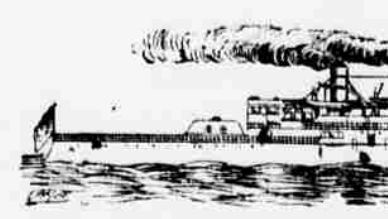
The fire broke out in the third floor, and spread rapidly to the fourth and fifth floors. The fire broke out in the third floor, and spread rapidly to the fourth and fifth floors.

# LAUNCHING OF THE INDIANA.

## The Battleship Slides Into the Delaware's Embrace To-Day.

Jessie Miller, the Daughter of the Attorney-General, the Christener.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—The great battleship, Indiana, was successfully launched at the shipyard of the William Cramp & Sons' Company this afternoon in the presence of thousands of people.



THE BATTLESHIP INDIANA. (As it will be completed.)

among them the President of the United States, several members of the Cabinet, and quite a large delegation of Congressmen and others.

The President's party came from Washington on a special train over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Among the visitors were Secretary of the Navy Tracy, Postmaster-General Wamaker, Attorney-General Miller and his daughter, Miss Jessie, the fair christener.

Miss Jessie, the fair christener, christened the ship. The ship is named after the State of Indiana, and is the largest ever sent from their ways, having a tonnage of 10,280. Up to this time the New York, with a tonnage of 8,000,

was the largest. The Indiana is one of three sister ships, including the Massachusetts and the Oregon, authorized by act of Congress of June 20, 1890.

She is the most formidable of the vessels built or building for the new American navy, is a warship of which any nation might be proud, and is a triumph for American ship designers and builders.

The keel of the Indiana was laid on May 7, 1891. Her principal dimensions are: Length on load line, 348 feet; extreme beam, 62 feet 3 inches; draught, on level keel, 24 feet.

She is built of steel, and has a double bottom for a distance of 126 feet, extending for the length covered by the machinery and magazine spaces.

The noise of 500 workmen making the final preparations reverberated between the Indiana's sister ship, Massachusetts, on the south, and cruiser No. 13, the Minneapolis, to the north, for a quarter of an hour after the party reached the yard, and then the order was given to "saw the ways."

Just as the 4,200 tons of steel started down the incline Miss Miller broke the customary bottle of champagne across the bow and firmly said: "I christen thee Indiana."

Whistles shrieked, bells rang, and people cheered and waved handkerchiefs and flags. This demonstration continued until the ship reached midstream, where anchors were dropped. Later the anchors were raised, and the vessel was towed to the shipyard.

The Indiana is the eighth warship that the Cramps have launched, and is the largest ever sent from their ways, having a tonnage of 10,280. Up to this time the New York, with a tonnage of 8,000,

was the largest. The Indiana is one of three sister ships, including the Massachusetts and the Oregon, authorized by act of Congress of June 20, 1890.

She is the most formidable of the vessels built or building for the new American navy, is a warship of which any nation might be proud, and is a triumph for American ship designers and builders.

The keel of the Indiana was laid on May 7, 1891. Her principal dimensions are: Length on load line, 348 feet; extreme beam, 62 feet 3 inches; draught, on level keel, 24 feet.

She is built of steel, and has a double bottom for a distance of 126 feet, extending for the length covered by the machinery and magazine spaces.

The noise of 500 workmen making the final preparations reverberated between the Indiana's sister ship, Massachusetts, on the south, and cruiser No. 13, the Minneapolis, to the north, for a quarter of an hour after the party reached the yard, and then the order was given to "saw the ways."

# DONOVAN IS HELD.

## Jury's Verdict Against Him and Drs. Chase and Diemer.

All Three Are Now Under \$10,000 Bail.

Maggie Manzoni's Deathbed Confession to Her Brother.

The inquest into the death of pretty Margaret Manzoni, stepdaughter of Deputy United States Marshal James Bigger, of 265 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, who died from alleged malpractice Feb. 7, was continued to-day before Recorder Schuchman.

Lawyer Frederick R. Schuchman, a Lewis County (N. Y.) politician, recently appointed the statement that he had given a \$500 bribe to return a favorable report on the methods of the company which was constructing the Adirondack Electric Railway.

Schuchman claims to hold a receipt for this money. He says that Donovan at first demanded \$2,000 but came down to \$500. Flower's refusal to reappoint Donovan is attributed to this story. Mr. Joseph A. Sanders, of 231 West Forty-second street, was the first witness called at the inquest to-day.

His testimony was to the effect that Miss Manzoni's mother had requested him to attend to the girl. "I found," he said, "that she was suffering from a brain tumor brought on by malpractice. I treated her until her death."

Dr. Frederick Diemer, of 220 West Forty-second street, who is charged with having made two criminal operations on Miss Manzoni, and Dr. Joseph Chase, of 137 West Thirty-ninth street, who is accused of having made a third operation on the girl, have not yet appeared.

Dr. Frank J. O'Hare, Deputy Coroner, testified that he made the autopsy on the body of the girl, and that she died from blood poisoning brought on by malpractice.

Joseph Manzoni, of 265 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, a brother of the dead girl, said that he had nursed her at the time of her death. "I administered oxygen to her. The Sunday before her death, she exclaimed, 'Oh, Joe, I'm dying. Don't give me any more gas.'"

"I then asked her, 'Now, Maggie, tell me the truth. Who is responsible for your death?' She answered, 'Florence Donovan.'"

"I then demanded who was furnishing money for her treatment. She told me that it was Donovan. It was he, she said, who had sent her to Dr. Diemer."

The trial of Dr. Donovan, Michael F. Talion, indicted for perjury, which was yesterday interrupted by Carlisle Harris's appeal for a new trial, was continued before Recorder Smith and a jury in Part II of General Sessions to-day.

Lawyer Louis J. Grant, counsel for Talion, resumed his cross-examination of the complainant, Mrs. Talion, of 119 East Forty-second street, who was a witness to the charge on which Talion was indicted.

It was told that when Mrs. Talion was arrested, she was in the company of her husband, who was a witness to the charge on which Talion was indicted.

Mrs. Coleman's cross-examination up to this morning and elicited nothing additional to her direct testimony. Her husband, who is accused of having been a witness to the charge on which Talion was indicted, was not present.

It was told that when Mrs. Coleman was arrested, she was in the company of her husband, who was a witness to the charge on which Talion was indicted.

The Recorder seemed annoyed by Lawyer Grant's repetition of questions, and he said that he would not allow the same questions to be asked again.

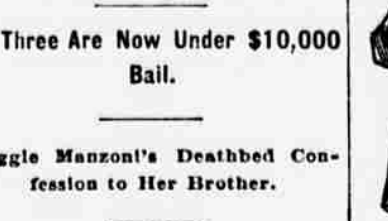
The jury retired to deliberate at 1.10 o'clock.

The jury returned with a verdict that the girl's death was due to blood poisoning brought on by a criminal operation performed by Dr. Donovan, Dr. Diemer, and Dr. Chase.

Donovan has already been under bail since his surrender a week ago.

# WHERE THE LONG-DISTANCE TELEPHONE FAILED.

## REFORM CLUB END—Do we hear any invitation to go to Washington? LAKEWOOD END—No, you don't.



The trial of Pack Policeman Michael F. Talion, indicted for perjury, which was yesterday interrupted by Carlisle Harris's appeal for a new trial, was continued before Recorder Smith and a jury in Part II of General Sessions to-day.

Lawyer Louis J. Grant, counsel for Talion, resumed his cross-examination of the complainant, Mrs. Talion, of 119 East Forty-second street, who was a witness to the charge on which Talion was indicted.

It was told that when Mrs. Talion was arrested, she was in the company of her husband, who was a witness to the charge on which Talion was indicted.

Mrs. Coleman's cross-examination up to this morning and elicited nothing additional to her direct testimony. Her husband, who is accused of having been a witness to the charge on which Talion was indicted, was not present.

It was told that when Mrs. Coleman was arrested, she was in the company of her husband, who was a witness to the charge on which Talion was indicted.

The Recorder seemed annoyed by Lawyer Grant's repetition of questions, and he said that he would not allow the same questions to be asked again.

The jury retired to deliberate at 1.10 o'clock.

The jury returned with a verdict that the girl's death was due to blood poisoning brought on by a criminal operation performed by Dr. Donovan, Dr. Diemer, and Dr. Chase.

Donovan has already been under bail since his surrender a week ago.

The trial of Pack Policeman Michael F. Talion, indicted for perjury, which was yesterday interrupted by Carlisle Harris's appeal for a new trial, was continued before Recorder Smith and a jury in Part II of General Sessions to-day.

Lawyer Louis J. Grant, counsel for Talion, resumed his cross-examination of the complainant, Mrs. Talion, of 119 East Forty-second street, who was a witness to the charge on which Talion was indicted.

It was told that when Mrs. Talion was arrested, she was in the company of her husband, who was a witness to the charge on which Talion was indicted.

Mrs. Coleman's cross-examination up to this morning and elicited nothing additional to her direct testimony. Her husband, who is accused of having been a witness to the charge on which Talion was indicted, was not present.

It was told that when Mrs. Coleman was arrested, she was in the company of her husband, who was a witness to the charge on which Talion was indicted.

The Recorder seemed annoyed by Lawyer Grant's repetition of questions, and he said that he would not allow the same questions to be asked again.

The jury retired to deliberate at 1.10 o'clock.

The jury returned with a verdict that the girl's death was due to blood poisoning brought on by a criminal operation performed by Dr. Donovan, Dr. Diemer, and Dr. Chase.

Donovan has already been under bail since his surrender a week ago.

# POLICEMAN TALION'S TRIAL.

## Mrs. Coleman's Cross-Examination Concluded.

The Officer Is Indicted for Perjury In Falsely Accusing the Woman.

The trial of Pack Policeman Michael F. Talion, indicted for perjury, which was yesterday interrupted by Carlisle Harris's appeal for a new trial, was continued before Recorder Smith and a jury in Part II of General Sessions to-day.

Lawyer Louis J. Grant, counsel for Talion, resumed his cross-examination of the complainant, Mrs. Talion, of 119 East Forty-second street, who was a witness to the charge on which Talion was indicted.

It was told that when Mrs. Talion was arrested, she was in the company of her husband, who was a witness to the charge on which Talion was indicted.

Mrs. Coleman's cross-examination up to this morning and elicited nothing additional to her direct testimony. Her husband, who is accused of having been a witness to the charge on which Talion was indicted, was not present.

It was told that when Mrs. Coleman was arrested, she was in the company of her husband, who was a witness to the charge on which Talion was indicted.

The Recorder seemed annoyed by Lawyer Grant's repetition of questions, and he said that he would not allow the same questions to be asked again.

The jury retired to deliberate at 1.10 o'clock.

The jury returned with a verdict that the girl's death was due to blood poisoning brought on by a criminal operation performed by Dr. Donovan, Dr. Diemer, and Dr. Chase.

Donovan has already been under bail since his surrender a week ago.

The trial of Pack Policeman Michael F. Talion, indicted for perjury, which was yesterday interrupted by Carlisle Harris's appeal for a new trial, was continued before Recorder Smith and a jury in Part II of General Sessions to-day.

Lawyer Louis J. Grant, counsel for Talion, resumed his cross-examination of the complainant, Mrs. Talion, of 119 East Forty-second street, who was a witness to the charge on which Talion was indicted.

It was told that when Mrs. Talion was arrested, she was in the company of her husband, who was a witness to the charge on which Talion was indicted.

Mrs. Coleman's cross-examination up to this morning and elicited nothing additional to her direct testimony. Her husband, who is accused of having been a witness to the charge on which Talion was indicted, was not present.

It was told that when Mrs. Coleman was arrested, she was in the company of her husband, who was a witness to the charge on which Talion was indicted.

The Recorder seemed annoyed by Lawyer Grant's repetition of questions, and he said that he would not allow the same questions to be asked again.

The jury retired to deliberate at 1.10 o'clock.

The jury returned with a verdict that the girl's death was due to blood poisoning brought on by a criminal operation performed by Dr. Donovan, Dr. Diemer, and Dr. Chase.

Donovan has already been under bail since his surrender a week ago.

The trial of Pack Policeman Michael F. Talion, indicted for perjury, which was yesterday interrupted by Carlisle Harris's appeal for a new trial, was continued before Recorder Smith and a jury in Part II of General Sessions to-day.

# CARLYLE W. HARRIS'S FATE.

## Prosecution Confident There Will Not Be Another Trial.

The fate of Carlyle W. Harris, convicted of a crime, was discussed to-day.

The fate of Carlyle W. Harris, convicted of a crime, was discussed to-day.

The fate of Carlyle W. Harris, convicted of a crime, was discussed to-day.

The fate of Carlyle W. Harris, convicted of a crime, was discussed to-day.

The fate of Carlyle W. Harris, convicted of a crime, was discussed to-day.

The fate of Carlyle W. Harris, convicted of a crime, was discussed to-day.

The fate of Carlyle W. Harris, convicted of a crime, was discussed to-day.

The fate of Carlyle W. Harris, convicted of a crime, was discussed to-day.

The fate of Carlyle W. Harris, convicted of a crime, was discussed to-day.

The fate of Carlyle W. Harris, convicted of a crime, was discussed to-day.

The fate of Carlyle W. Harris, convicted of a crime, was discussed to-day.

The fate of Carlyle W. Harris, convicted of a crime, was discussed to-day.

The fate of Carlyle W. Harris, convicted of a crime, was discussed to-day.

The fate of Carlyle W. Harris, convicted of a crime, was discussed to-day.

The fate of Carlyle W. Harris, convicted of a crime, was discussed to-day.

The fate of Carlyle W. Harris, convicted of a crime, was discussed to-day.

The fate of Carlyle W. Harris, convicted of a crime, was discussed to-day.

The fate of Carlyle W. Harris, convicted of a crime, was discussed to-day.

The fate of Carlyle W. Harris, convicted of a crime, was discussed to-day.

The fate of Carlyle W. Harris, convicted of a crime, was discussed to-day.

# THREE LITTLE INNOCENTS SUFFERED.

## Cruel Neglect.

Their Parents Held on Charges of Brutal Treatment.

A horrible story from the underside of life was unfolded in the Yorkville Police Court this morning. It is based upon the alleged brutality of a father and mother towards the three little innocents that entered their lives as sacred charges.

The scene is located at 24 West Sixty-first street, where William Bryson, aged thirty-four, his wife Mary, aged twenty-eight, and their three children, John, Margaret and Mary, aged respectively, six years, three years and three months, occupy a tenement. William Bryson, the father, is a picture-frame maker.

Yesterday the police of the Sixty-eighth street station, notified the Gerry Society that the children of the Bryson's were being neglected and ill-treated.

Officer King investigated, going to the house at 4 P. M. yesterday. In a very filthy rear room on the first floor he found the three children.

The baby was lying naked upon a bed in a dark back room, crying at the sight of his mother, and the others were huddled behind a stove in which there was a broken piece of crockery.

All of the little ones were covered with blood, and blood was smeared all over the floor.

Johnnie, the oldest, told King that his father and mother had quarreled, that his father threw a plate at his mother, which missed her and struck him on the head, making a bad scalp wound.

Staggered and fallen upon the stove and out of bed and cut its face upon a broken piece of crockery.

The children had eaten nothing all day and were now frozen as well.

King found that the baby was very badly hurt, and he sent her at once to Bellevue.

He then procured some clothing of the neighbors to wrap up John and Maggie, and he took them to the hospital.

The mother said she was out cleaning some apartments, into which they were taken, and the father was at work. She didn't know how her children got hurt.

Two policemen were sent to the Institution of Mercy, but the baby could not be removed from the hospital.

The parents were committed, in default of \$500 bail each, to answer to a charge of gross cruelty to children.

HOME RULE FOR CITIES.

Provided for in a Bill Introduced by State Senator Mullin.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—A bill was introduced to-day by Senator Mullin, proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing that the Legislature shall classify cities into those of over 100,000 inhabitants, those of over 25,000, and those of less than 25,000, according to the last preceding State census.

The bill provides for general laws for the government of each class, and the charter of the cities in the second class shall be uniform in regard to powers, rights and liabilities, taxation, assessments and borrowing.

STEAL THE CITY HALL NEXT.

# LAST EDITION.

## 7 CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Heavy Wall Falls on Two Frame Houses in Chicago.

Inmates Killed or Injured Without a Moment's Warning.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—By the falling of the walls of John York's burned dry-goods store at Hained and Nineteenth streets at 1.30 o'clock this morning seven and perhaps eight people were instantly killed and four others seriously injured.

The dead are: KUNZE, WILLIAM, aged fifty-seven years. KUNZE, Mrs. MARY, aged sixty-five years. SCHMIDT, JOHN, aged forty years. SCHMIDT, LIZZIE, aged eleven years. SCHMIDT, HATTIE, aged three years. MORTIMER, PAULINE, aged twenty-one years. MORTIMER, GEORGE, aged twenty-eight years.

The injured are: SCHMIDT, Mrs. CARRIE, skull fractured and internally injured; cannot recover. SCHMIDT, ANNIE, nine years of age, shoulder broken; will recover. KUNZE, Mrs. FRED, aged twenty-six years, head, limbs and body bruised; will recover.

The wall was shaken by the high winds last night, but no danger was felt until after midnight, when the cracking was heard by persons on the street, but no alarm was given.

When the fall came, the frame buildings were crushed and covered by the debris, and those who occupied them had no chance to escape. The crash aroused every one on the block, and as the ruins turned in, and ten engine companies responded to the call.

The ruins were crushed into the basements, and now lie even with the sidewalk. It was impossible to get into the debris to attempt the work of rescue, and the firemen were compelled to throw water on the smoking ruins, knowing that their work might be ending the life of some unfortunate lying half-dead in the wreckage.

In the building No. 763 was the family of William Kunze, who keeps the jewelry store at Hained and Nineteenth streets. The family consisted of the father, mother, and son Fred, who was associated with his father in the business. The weight of the wall, which came down with the velocity of a shot, demolished the frame structure, and crushed the family.

On the ground floor by the saloon of John Schmidt, with his family he occupied the second story. The weight of the wall, which came down with the velocity of a shot, demolished the frame structure, and crushed the family.

The family consisted of John Schmidt, his wife, and three children. The weight of the wall, which came down with the velocity of a shot, demolished the frame structure, and crushed the family.

The family consisted of John Schmidt, his wife, and three children. The weight of the wall, which came down with the velocity of a shot, demolished the frame structure, and crushed the family.

The family consisted of John Schmidt, his wife, and three children. The weight of the wall, which came down with the velocity of a shot, demolished the frame structure, and crushed the family.

The family consisted of John Schmidt, his wife, and three children. The weight of the wall, which came down with the velocity of a shot, demolished the frame structure, and crushed the family.

The family consisted of John Schmidt, his wife, and three children. The weight of the wall, which came down with the velocity of a shot, demolished the frame structure, and crushed the family.

The family consisted of John Schmidt, his wife, and three children. The weight of the wall, which came down with the velocity of a shot, demolished the frame structure, and crushed the family.

The family consisted of John Schmidt, his wife, and three children. The weight of the wall, which came down with the velocity of a shot, demolished the frame structure, and crushed the family.

The family consisted of John Schmidt, his wife, and three children. The weight of the wall, which came down with the velocity of a shot, demolished the frame structure, and crushed the family.

The family consisted of John Schmidt, his wife, and three children. The weight of the wall, which came down with the velocity of a shot, demolished the frame structure, and crushed the family.

The family consisted of John Schmidt, his wife, and three children. The weight of the wall, which came down with the velocity of a shot, demolished the frame structure, and crushed the family.